Minute Order Po (06/97)

United St. District Court, Northern District Illinois

	of Assigned Jud Magistrate Jud		Milton I.	Shadur	Sitting Judge if Other than Assigned Judge	,				
CAS	E NUMBE	R	00 C 3	852	DATE	6/27/20	01			
CASE TITLE				Johnson Controls vs. Exide Corp. et al						
моті	ION:	[In the following of the mo	llowing box (a) i	ndicate the party filing t ented.]	he motion, e.g., plaintiff, defe	endant, 3rd party plaintiff, and	(b) state briefly the nature			
DOCI	KET ENTRY	· ·								
(1)			f [use listing	in "Motion" box a	bove.]					
(2)		Filed motion of [use listing in "Motion" box above.] Brief in support of motion due								
(3)		Answer brief to motion due Reply to answer brief due								
(4)				set for at						
(5)		Status hearing[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at								
(6)		Pretrial conference[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at								
(7)		Trial[set for/re-set for] on at								
(8)		[Bench/Jury trial] [Hearing] held/continued to at								
(9)		This case is dismissed [with/without] prejudice and without costs[by/agreement/pursuant to] ☐ FRCP4(m) ☐ General Rule 21 ☐ FRCP41(a)(1) ☐ FRCP41(a)(2).								
(10)	ro recon- up-front produce	[Other docket entry] Enter Memorandum Order. This Court grants Individual Defendants' motion consideration only in part. In lieu of full disclosure under Rule 26(a), Individual Defendants' current ront document production is to be limited to the same documents (if any) that they have already luced to the government in the criminal proceedings, and those documents shall be delivered to ason Controls' counsel forthwith.								
					aras a					
(11)				r attached to the or	iginal minute order.]		Document			
ļ	No notices req	uired, advised in	open court.			number of notices	Number			
1	Notices mailed	l by judge's staff				JUN 2 8 2001				
	Docketing to r		(D)	ULED FOR DOCK	ETING	docketing deputy initials	63			
	SN	courtro deputy initials	'S			date mailed notice				
					íme received in I Clerk's Office	mailing deputy initials				

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

DOCKETED
JUN 9 8 2001

JOHNSON CONTROLS, INC., et al.,)			JUN 2 8 200
Plaintiffs,)			
v.)	No.	00 C 3852	
EXIDE CORPORATION, et al.,))			
Defendants.)			

MEMORANDUM ORDER

All three individual defendants in this action--Arthur
Hawkins, Alan Gauthier and Douglas Pearson (collectively
"Individual Defendants")--are under indictment in the Southern
District of Illinois for alleged criminal conductis closely
interwoven with the gravamen of this action brought against them
and their codefendant Exide Corporation by Johnson Controls, Inc.
and Johnson Controls Battery Group (collectively "Johnson
Controls," treated as a singular noun for convenience). Because
of the pendency of that indictment, this Court has followed its
regular practice in comparable situations by granting Individual
Defendants' earlier motion to stay these civil proceedings
against them.1

In such situations the parties targeted by a criminal prosecution face a Hobson's Choice. If they were to comply with the customary broad discovery requests in the civil action, their disclosure could provide valuable information (or actual admissions) that would aid the government in the criminal prosecution. If on the other hand the criminal targets sought to dodge that bullet by invoking their Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination, that could open them up to the adverse inference available to an adversary in civil cases

Later, during court proceedings on April 6, 2001, counsel for Johnson Controls proposed that discovery from Individual Defendants should proceed in this action to the extent that Fifth Amendment considerations do not come into play. This Court responded in part by directing the parties to comply with the recently revised version of Fed. R. Civ. P. ("Rule") 26(a)'s mandate for advance disclosure, but it also directed that the scope of such disclosure should conform to the pre-December 1, 2000 version of Rule 26(a). At that time counsel for only one of the three Individual Defendants were in court, and they did not interpose any objection to that order.

Now, however, other counsel for Individual Defendants have moved for reconsideration of that oral discovery order because of the self-incrimination concerns that have been referred to in n.1. In response, Johnson Controls' counsel have said they have not sought, and do not actively seek, full Rule 26(a) disclosures from Individual Defendants. But they do seek production in this litigation of the same documents (if any) that Individual Defendants have already produced to the government in their criminal proceedings. They cite extensive authority in support of that position, ranging from United States v. Hubbell, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000) on down.

⁽though not in the criminal prosecution itself) -- see, e.g., <u>Baxter v. Palmigiano</u>, 425 U.S. 308, 318-19 (1976) and authorities cited there.

That position is persuasive. Accordingly this Court grants
Individual Defendants' motion for reconsideration only in part.

In lieu of full disclosure under Rule 26(a), Individual

Defendants' current up-front document production is to be limited
to the same documents (if any) that they have already produced to
the government in the criminal proceedings, and those documents
shall be delivered to Johnson Controls' counsel forthwith.

Milton I. Shadur

Senior United States District Judge

Date: June 27, 2001